

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

HOWARD ALLEN YOUNG, F-44590,)	
)	
Plaintiff,)	No. C 06-0114-CRB (PR)
)	
vs.)	ORDER
)	
TRANS UNION, et al.,)	
)	
Defendant(s).)	
_____)	

The Ninth Circuit recently held that "Rand and Wyatt notices must be served concurrently with motions to dismiss [for failure to exhaust administrative remedies] and motions for summary judgment so that pro se prisoners will have fair, timely and adequate notice of what is required of them in order to oppose those motions." Woods v. Carey, Nos. 09-15548 & 09-16113, slip op. 7871, 7874 (9th Cir. July 6, 2012). Because it appears that a Rand notice was not served concurrently with the pending motions for summary judgment in this case, the court will provide said notice now:

Plaintiff is advised that a motion for summary judgment under Rule 56 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure will, if granted, end your case. Rule 56 tells you what you must do in order to oppose a motion for summary judgment. Generally, summary judgment must be granted when there is

1 no genuine issue of material fact – that is, if there is no real dispute about
2 any fact that would affect the result of your case, the party who asked for
3 summary judgment is entitled to judgment as a matter of law, which will
4 end your case. When a party you are suing makes a motion for summary
5 judgment that is properly supported by declarations (or other sworn
6 testimony), you cannot simply rely on what your complaint says. Instead,
7 you must set out specific facts in declarations, depositions, answers to
8 interrogatories, or authenticated documents, as provided in Rule 56(e), that
9 contradicts the facts shown in the defendant's declarations and documents
10 and show that there is a genuine issue of material fact for trial. If you do
11 not submit your own evidence in opposition, summary judgment, if
12 appropriate, may be entered against you. If summary judgment is granted,
13 your case will be dismissed and there will be no trial. Rand v. Rowland,
14 154 F.3d 952, 962-63 (9th Cir. 1998) (en banc) (App A).

15 Because plaintiff already has filed an opposition to one of the pending motions
16 for summary judgment in this case, he may file a supplemental opposition within
17 15 days of this order. Defendants shall file a supplemental reply to any
18 supplemental opposition within 7 days thereafter.

19 SO ORDERED.

20 DATED: July 9, 2012



CHARLES R. BREYER
United States District Judge